

LOCAL AND OTHER GOOD STORIES.

The doctor had a friend who was an eight hours after they had disappeared enthusiastic belief in Christian and the gang had commenced to see a sense. Of course what would happen when they got back.

Christian Science Failed had no such in itself, they show up at the switch.

at all, and the shanty. Of course there was no end.

A Cavity, poked all kinds of poking for them because they had

gotten at his teeth, retched so soon. They stood that

who defended his position with vigor for about twenty-four hours and then

and poked many arguments to show one of them said. Well, you see when

the doctor was right, but none of them we come up to the doctor, who after we got out of the side-door playfully switched the faith cure man until the latter said.

Why, doctor, faith is sufficient to that he was going to seek an, of course

he could move a mountain." While the doctor admitted the sincerity of his friend he was not convinced.

Two or three days later the faith

the friend dropped into the office with a smile now and doing the con-

versation in every part of his body.

"Well, doctor," he said, "such a nice

as I experienced last night with this

truth. I could not sleep a wink."

It was the doctor's opportunity and he did not propose to let it slip. As-

sounding great surprise he inquired,

"Why didn't you enjoy your faith

enough?" It was only recently that he told me that faith would move a

mountain."

"But, doctor," answered the patient,

"this is a cavity."

Two boys in the east end of town

sat around and heard some of the "old

heads" tell of their experiences on the **Couldn't Stand**

road. The young **That** **Tune**

songs were filled away

with a desire to **From Home**,

and the like, and

after many whispered consultations

and words that mystified the

babies of the gang, one night they made

into a box car and were soon out of town.

They would have been missed

from their accustomed haunts if they had not

had the last name of given out

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DECATUR HERALD.

22 E. Main St., Decatur, Ill.
Published by
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The Herald-Despatch.

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Old—Editorial Rooms (two rings). 43

Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter, according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1880, and registered as a newspaper.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For United States Senator,
ALBERT J. HOPKINS.For Member of Congress,
VESPAZIAN WARNER.For Representative, 28th District,
ARTHUR J. GALLAGHER.
Of Macon.CARL SWIGART,
Of DeWitt County.County Ticket
County Judge.
O. W. SMITH.County Clerk.
JAMES M. DODD.County Treasurer.
E. R. MOFFETT.Sheriff.
W. V. CONARD.County Superintendent.
ALBA A. JONES.

The cost of R here.

Next Senator Hopkins does not think the people want tariff bills out at this time. It would hurt business.

Deserting laboring men do not celebrate at home tomorrow. They will join their brothers elsewhere.

Cattle are now having anthrax. This is as new and stylish as the disease that made King Edward postpone the coronation.

President Roosevelt very correctly says that "The country districts are those in which we are sure to find the old American spirit."

A Bloomingdale paper says that there are ten automobiles in McLean county. That is nothing. Mason has twice as many and more are coming.

The National League of Republican clubs will meet in Chicago October 1, 2 and 3. President Roosevelt is being urged to attend and say something.

The girl messenger boys in Chicago fight off the striking messenger boys with hat pins. This is a weapon new, but can be made very effective.

President Baer of the anthracite coal combine is a Democrat and when appealed to said he hoped to see Pennsylvania an Democratic. He refuses to submit the strike to arbitration.

The Telegraph company in Chicago has superseded the striking messenger boys with girls. This plan is to be permanent. The boys struck three times within a month and the company knew third.

A Washington correspondent says that Senator Beveridge of Indiana is one of the best advertised men before the public. He knows the value of printers' ink. And then Baer helped advertise him too.

A brilliant writer in the Bloomington Pantagraph says "Every city 1, O. O. P., No. 265, administered the third degree to two of its members last evening." Perhaps the writer thought it was like a dose of castor oil or calomel.

Packard, Dowie's attorney, has quit Zion and the fake Elijah, and goes back to the Congregational church. It would be interesting if Packard could disclose some of the professed secrets confided to him by Dowie. The story would heat any of Jules Verne's heated imaginations.

An exchange says that Sam Small is "even worse than Sam Jones." Pray what has Sam Jones done but tell people the truth to their faces and give the proceeds of his lectures to the noble cause of helping the unfortunate? Sam Jones probably gives to others a larger per cent of his earnings than any other man in the United States.

It is charged that Mark Bennett did not judiciously use the \$500,000 appropriated to advertise the Buffalo exposition. It is asserted that Mark wasted it on billboards and magazines instead of buying space in the newspapers, the only place where the public can be reached. Some people

have queer notions about the newspapers. They pay everybody else connected with a public enterprise but expect to "work" the newspapers with "free passes." Buff do found this did not work and the Pan-American was a financial failure.

Tomorrow is labor day and a holiday. The workingmen of the country by observing this day call attention to the dignity of labor, especially organized labor. Great celebrations in all parts of the country will challenge attention and the cause of the toiler will be served. This is proper thing. Labor is God's sting to man. The idle is most miserable and the man who toils ought to be most happy.

A suit has been brought against Governor Yates, A. C. French, James Neale and others to recover \$12,00 paid by H. C. Chapman as a political assassin. It is alleged that Senator Mason is the real plaintiff and that he is using it as an object lesson in the campaign. Senator Mason is a very nice man, but he will not be senator from Illinois next time unless he can get the Denverites and enough representative Republicans to elect him. This he can do. Hence the Jolly July will become a private citizen March 4, 1903.

The street car men of Chicago have let the wisdom of President Mahon prevail and will not strike. They prefer to arbitrate. Strikes produce great loss to both sides to say nothing about the public. They are like lawyers. When men go to law in most cases both sides lose. The man who gains his case comes out a loser in most cases. The lawyers are the only ones who profit by litigation. In case of the strike no one profits. Where grievances can be adjusted by arbitration it is money in everybody's pocket.

The George C. Lorimer of New York says that Morgan's great mergers schemes are driving the country pell-mell to socialism. If Morgan can buy everything, and run everything why can't the government do it and save the gigantic profits which Morgan gets? There is some force in this view, but Morgan can't combine everything, and the government can't buy everything. People won't sell and we dare not confiscate. Socialism is a dream. Still, J. Pierpont may wake up some day and find the three of his great schemes punctured and the wind all out. This will let the water out of his stocks" at the same time. The danger in the present great aggregations of enterprises is that they may collapse of their own weight. If they do they will drag everything down with them.

THE PANTGRAPH.
The staid and solemn old Pantagraph at Bloomington is getting giddy. It has a three-deck press. Its issue is much improved in appearance. Lately the Pantagraph has broken over its half-century rule not to use cuts or pictures in reading matter. It has always used them in advertising. Some cuts of local celebrities have appeared from time to time within the past few months. The cuts are very poor ones at that. It has been the intention of this paper to find out where the Pantagraph got its cuts made. The object is to be sure to get ours somewhere else. Perhaps it was the old press and the new one will do better. The Pantagraph still maintains the unique position of never having printed a reading matter plate during its history. It has always set every line of matter that appeared in its columns. This is a rare thing. Few country papers have escaped the use of "cheater plate." The Herald discarded them when it installed its new typeetting machines. It can be truthfully said that the Bloomington Pantagraph as a local newspaper has no superior in Illinois outside of Chicago.

SHAW KNOWS THEM.
The present secretary of the treasury is from Iowa and has it as of his own. It has been customary for the New York banks to call upon the government to assist in furnishing money to "move the crops." They called this year as usual. Secretary Shaw then developed his idea. Instead of buying bonds at a high premium or shelling money to the sub-treasuries as has been the custom in the secretary's office, advised the bankers to send over to Washington a few millions of government bonds and let national bank notes for an equal amount. These would be all right to move crops or move anything else. The National banks have not taken over one-half of the currency to which they are entitled under their charters. There is a margin of about \$350,000,000 which can be used to take the ticks out of the money market. The bankers had overlooked this until the secretary of the treasury called their attention to

it. A number of the large banks have given orders for currency which is being prepared for them. The administration is to be congratulated upon the happy means of escaping a money stranglehold which has been found. The beauty of it all is it costs Uncle Sam nothing. The great financial interests would prefer to plow with some other master than their own, but will yoke up theirs if they are compelled to do so.

AMERICAN CHEVALIERS, DUKES, AND THINGS.

The marriage of Vivian Sartoris, daughter of Nellie Grant, to President Roosevelt's cousin, calls up a train of gossip. A Washington writer says that "there was a great array of high-sounding titles at the marriage of General Grant's granddaughter the other day. Chevaliers brushed elbows with dukes and lords, until the list of guests read like Burke's peerage. Which justifies a little gossip about one or two said titles."

"As to the father of the groom, who is announced as the Chevalier de Scovello, just a word. The boys who lived in Detroit, not so many years ago, remember him. Yes, he was a native of Detroit and his father was a doctor, in a small way (he may be yet) in a street whose two ends were not on speaking terms. His office was on the end which was not recognized by the other. Eduardo de Scovello was then known as Ed Scovell. The boys spoke of him more often as 'Old Ed Scovell' and even irreverently as 'Old Shovel.' He was an easy-going, rather good-looking chap, who liked to sit on the lumber piles and loaf around the corner drug store. He did not take to business, nor to society, nor dress nor anything in particular, and his father thought he was something of a nudge.

"But he could sing. He had a most melodious voice, and he was in demand for church choirs. Then he appeared in amateur operettas; then he began to take an interest in his voice and finally he went to New York, where he began to have teachers and also got a church position. A prominent worker in the church was a cousin of President Roosevelt. She was known as Piggie Roosevelt. The lady was entranced with the voice of the chorister. She took an interest in the boy from Detroit and the interest was not lessened by his poverty. She was very rich. They were married and shortly wedded to his joys.

"We look upon the democratic party as a party of barker and sale without a definite policy, save to gain office. Its history is one of fusion, broken promises, intrigue, deceit and therefore the secret enemy of a people's party, and while republican party does something and raises hell, the democratic party raises hell and does nothing."

"A wayfaring man though a fool need not err in understanding the above. The populists do not so much object to raising hell—providing something is doing. They do object to raising hell and doing absolutely nothing. In this the populists are right. A party that is doing nothing but merely exists to gain office is not fit to live. That if the populists ever got a chance they would raise hell—it has always been so thoroughly understood by the country that they have been harmless. It is just as well that the divorce be granted.

The silver Republicans and Bryan Democrats of Nevada have nominated Sparks, a gold Democrat, for governor. He voted for McKinley in 1896 and in 1900. Sixteen to 1 appears to be about as dead as a boxed sardine in that former silver borough. Sparks has plenty of money and is willing to shell it out in the campaign. That covers a multitude of sins against the divine ratio.

This country has passed through five panades. These have come almost exactly twenty years apart. Here are the dates, 1818, 1837, 1857, 1873, and 1892. The next one is due in 1913. Let's get ready for it. It does not look now as though it could ever come. Still 1892 looked as little like a panic as 1902 does. It is to be hoped that we can skip the one scheduled for 1913.

"So the son of Ed Scovell and Piggie Roosevelt marries the granddaughter of the Illinois tanner, General Grant, it's a pretty straight American connection in spite of a little questionable Sartoris blood, and notwithstanding those very overpowering titles.

"Mrs. Frederick Scovell (born Sartoris) has been a little uncertain as to the directness of her heart. According to the reports, she came near marrying into the English race again, but broke her engagement to Archibald Balfour about ten days before the wedding was to have taken place. Then it was a wealthy broker in New York named Nichols who seemed to be the lucky one, but that came to nothing. Finally it is a good American related to 'Our Teddy,' and descended from one of Detroit's sweetest song birds. All of which comes of Nellie Grant marrying Sartoris against her father's wishes."

AN EXCITING ELECTION.

Back in the early days of Illinois, when it was first admitted to statehood, the slavery question was foremost in the laying of the foundation of our state government. It was a long and bitter struggle by our forefathers as to whether or not Illinois would be a slave state. The question was discussed for eighteen months on the stump, at the cross roads, from the pulpit, in the newspapers, which were few and far between, and at the family fireside.

The first Monday in August, 1824, was the day fixed to decide the question by a vote of the people. The state at that time consisted of only thirty counties. When the vote was counted there were 4,950 votes for slavery and 6,822 against it. It will be seen that Illinois came within 1,872 votes of being a slave state. Eleven counties mostly in the extreme southern part of the state were for slavery. The other nineteen counties voted against it. Macon was not in existence and as a county did not vote. Cook county and Chicago did not then exist, and had no voice in this great question.

It fights well but talks too much.

It is about time for Congressman Croswen of Ohio to tell us all about the results of the coming congressional election. He knows and as soon as he gets rested will tell.

A typhoid fever epidemic in Decatur proved to be two cases out of 25,000 people. Pretty good showing for the sickly season.

Possibly Livingston will return and sue the newspapers for libel. His character has been defamed.

The president is acting as a disinfectant in New England. Carmack was recently there.

The most successful business man in every community is an advertiser.

Don't you feel sorry for those poor old dilapidated Panama hats now?

POPULISTS DIVORCED FROM DEMOCRATS.

At last the stuff is off between the populists of Illinois and the democrats. At the meeting in Springfield this week the populists told the democrats they could "take their old rags and go home." They would no longer permit them to play in their playhouse. Of course the fusion, heretofore, has been of no value to the populists and to the democrats the union has only served to drive away thinking men who would not be led by the vagaries of the self-styled people's party. It would appear therefore that both parties are better off when going it alone. It has served to amuse them and did not hurt the country so long as the republican Gibraltar of prosperity stood between and prevented harm. Here is the tender and affectionate way in which the populists refer to their late allies. In the platform is the following plank:

"We look upon the democratic party as a party of barker and sale without a definite policy, save to gain office. Its history is one of fusion, broken promises, intrigue, deceit and therefore the secret enemy of a people's party, and while republican party does something and raises hell, the democratic party raises hell and does nothing."

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The state central committee is meditating a swing-around-the-circle in an endeavor to gather up some of the threads in the tangled and knotted skein of democracy. The party is to be composed of a company of very nice gentlemen. Chairman John P. Hopkins of Chicago, Vice Chairman Charles Boushousen of Edwardsville, Secretary W. L. Mounts of Carlinville and Committeeman George E. Brennan and Dennis J. Hogan are to occupy the reviewing stand. They come to Decatur Wednesday, Sept. 10. The Herald bespeaks for them a royal welcome. They will make a one-day stand in each congressional district.

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At last General Miles has the permission of the president to go to the Philippines. This is on the distinct understanding that he is not to meddle with those in command. He goes purely on a tour of inspection. General Miles is the only man now on the active army list who did much during the civil war. He is competent to give the country much value concerning the great group of islands on the opposite side of the earth.

Congressman Ben F. Caldwell was nominated for congress on Tuesday without opposition. This is in his new district which is largely democratic. Congressman Jett, who now ably represents most of this district, presided over the convention. It may be hard to find a rich man to get to heaven, but Mr. Caldwell has things easy when he wants to go to congress.

It is said the railroad employees of all classes are perfecting an organization involving from a million to a million and one-half members. The purpose is to demand that the railroads shall increase the wage scales from 10 to 20 per cent. The headquarters are located in Chicago, the storm center of almost everything exciting. The claim is that the railroad operatives are not getting a fair share of the prosperity that is being enjoyed by the railroads.

It is said that General Miles needs to fear. It is what he says when he gets back home. In fact General Miles' chief trouble has been with his mouth. He

ought to be an excellent speaker. He gets rest but talks too much.

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WAS HARD WORK

Two Physicians Worked Seven Hours to Save The Life of a Wounded

Be Suicide.

MRS WALDRON TOOK MORPHINE

The Physicians However Beat The Coroner Out of a Fee.

At her home on North Jasper street Sunday evening Mrs. Hiram Waldron made a theatrical attempt to end her own life by taking morphine.

The statement is made that the woman has given in to the liquor habit and that is what she and her husband had trouble.

The story is further to the effect that she recently took up the drink but after having abstained for some time, Sunday morning she was nervous and her husband gave her a pint

of whisky. After afternoon nap she awoke to about as much more

as she could stand so she sent her son to Wetherell's drug store with instructions to purchase a dose of morphine.

When she returned she called about her four seven children whose ages range from 4 to 15 years and told them that she was about to take her own life because no one cared for her.

She washed down the morphine with liberal drinks of blackberry brandy, and warned the children to tell no one.

At first the children were frightened, but as she did not immediately show signs of distress they did not believe her statement and went into the yard to play.

Some time later they went into the house and saw her in a chair, her head drooping over her breast. Then they were frightened and called for a physician and also the police.

The police soon arrived and the woman was taken to the county dispensary.

Dr. Myers is the family physician, and he answered the summons sent in by the frightened citizens. Dr. Tyler Myers' father had been called by the police to give the woman attention.

It was a case which belonged to Dr. Myers, the county physician, who withdrew after giving the woman an injection of strichnine.

Dr. Myers summoned Dr.

Myers to his office and after the latter had given her an injection of strichnine that did not have the desired effect, he and Dr. Myers began heroic treatment, which continued from 6 p.m. until nearly 2 o'clock in the morning, and they were both worn out with

their efforts to save her life.

The woman was so helpless that it was useless to try to make her walk lying flat on her back she would

screams by reason of her tonic dropsy and hacking, choking her, one of the physicians held her tongue so that she could breath while the other did the artithmic work.

The woman was panted constantly with the broad

blade of a large scimitar; the thumb of a policeman's billy club was also used to beat a blow on her body and then a piece of rubber hose was doubled and the beating continued with that.

The moment that the beating stopped the woman would cease to breathe. It was

not until after 1 o'clock that she would

breath without the chastising which had been continuing for seven hours.

The physicians were banished in per-

secution and actually worn out as the result of their efforts to beat the coro-

ner out of a job. Monday they de-

clared that they were sore and still

from their unusual exertions.

There was some speculation as to

the condition of the woman. The sol-

ider of her feet had been beaten until it

was a sure thing that she could not walk if she had had the strength to stand, and they knew well that she would find no

comfort sitting on a pillow. It is safe

to say that Mrs. Waldron will not

herd her intention to end her life.

The suffering, however, was over-

come by a determined effort to save one from the effects of a big dose

of morphine poisoning is worse than

any of the terrors that are endured

before the overpowering sleep comes.

The sleep is pleasant, but the heroic

methods, such as were used on Sunday

night, leave an effect which does not

disappear for several days at least.

The belief is that the woman will

recover from the effects of the poison.

Marco.

A. E. Kempshall and family who have been living in Forrest for several months, will soon move back to Marco.

Miss Daisy Potter returned from a ten days visit with friends in Marion last Wednesday.

Frank Klink who has been confined to his home for two months on account of serious illness was in Marion for the first time since he was taken sick, last June.

A. E. Kempshall is visiting the family of Mrs. Jasper Jones, south-east of Marco.

Miss Louise Swigell of Clay Center, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Cataract that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Cataract Cure.

Frank J. Cheney, was in Marion on Wednesday on business.

Miss Mary Kent, one of last year's graduates of the Marion high school will teach next year, at Newark, Ohio.

C. Y. Miller was in Kansas City this week and brought home with him head of cattle to feed this winter.

The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Mathews died last Friday.

Leigh E. Ishii, former resident, died at Europa a few days ago.

Miss Mary Albury, returned to Marco, on last Friday. She took up her work in the public

schools of that city next Monday.

Y. A. Koons of Emery threshold

THE MARKETS

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Butter—Steady: creamery, 15 to 18 3-4c; dairies, 13 1-2 to 17 1-2c.

Eggs—Steady: 17 1-2c.

Poultry—Iced: steady; turkeys, 1. 1-2c to 13 1-2c; chickens, 10 1-2c to 13c.

Grain at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Sept. 1—Wheat—Spot, No. 1 red, northern spring, firm, 6s, 3 1-2 d; No. 2 red western winter, 6s, 1d.

Corn—American mixed, spot, steady, 6s, 11-12d.

Live Stock at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; market steady; beef steers, \$3.75 to \$7.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.75; cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$5.50; Texas steers, \$2.85 to \$5.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; 5c higher; range, \$1.45 to \$7.80.

MOSTLY WESTERN CATTLE.

But Small Receipts Cause Slight Advance in Price.

Chicago, Sept. 1—Cattle—Receipts, 15,500; market steady to strong; good to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; poor to medium, \$4.25 to \$7.50; stockers, \$2.25 to \$5.10; cows, \$1.50 to \$5.50; Texans, \$3.00 to \$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,500; market 5c to 10c higher; mixed butchers, \$7.20 to \$7.55; good to choice heavy, \$7.50 to \$7.82; rough heavy, \$7.10 to \$7.40; light, \$7.82; rough heavy, \$7.60 to \$7.80; bulk of hams, \$7.30 to \$7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market steady; 25c to \$4.00; lambs, steady, \$3.50.

THE PRICES.

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Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market steady; 25c to \$4.00; lambs, steady, \$3.50.

WITHOUT AN ACCENT.

Army Men Fail to Recognize Uniform of Naval Officers.

A few hours after Prince Henry arrived it became necessary for him to return the official calls made on him by Major General Brooke, commanding the department of the east, and Admiral Barker, commanding of the New York navy yard. The prince left the Hohenlohe attended by a personal aide and Rear Admiral Evans and the admiral's two aides, Lieutenant Chaplin and Ensign Evans, the admiral's son.

When the party reached Governor's Island and were taken up to General Brooke's house to have a smile a number of the army officers stationed on the Island were presented to the prince and those who had come with him.

Among the army men were Colonel Michael V. Sheridan, adjutant-general of the department of the east, and Captain Dean, one of General Brooke's aides.

According to the story that is now going the rounds, Colonel Sheridan, in making himself agreeable to the visitors, sauntered up to young Evans and engaged him in conversation. Finally the colonel said:

"It is wonderful, sir, how you Germans master the English language. Do you know you haven't a trace of German accent? To me it's wonderful. Any one would suppose that you were an American."

Ensign Evans inherits some of his father's directness of speech. When he became assured that Colonel Sheridan was not joking he bridled up a bit and said:

"Why the devil shouldn't I be taken for an American? I happen to have been here a few years before I went to the naval academy. I was there six years and I've been kicking around the country pretty much ever since."

Colonel Sheridan looked at the young man a moment and then quietly said: "I don't think I quite understand your name. May I ask what it is?"

When he found who the young ensign was the navy men say he looked away off toward the parade ground for a moment and then remarked:

"Young man, tell your father to come up and see me and I'll settle this one as should be settled which is on me. You're too young to accept my apologies, liquified as they should be."

Nothing more would have been thought of Colonel Sheridan's little break had not Lieutenant Chaplin told of his experience at the island when he got back to the Illinois. He ran up against Captain Dean, so the story goes, and was promptly mistaken for a member of the prince's suite.

When Ensign Evans heard about the prince's visit he told his story to the men in the ship's company. The men were greatly interested in the story and asked him to repeat it. He did so and the story was repeated to the men in the ship's company. The men were greatly interested in the story and asked him to repeat it. He did so and the story was repeated to the men in the ship's company.

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ON A TALLEY-HO MADE EXCEPTION

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ENTERS VERMONT ACCOMPANIED BY DOCTOR AND CHURCHILL.

IS GIVEN A WARM WELCOME

EMPEROR WILLIAM BREAKS HIS CUSTOM OF NOT ACKNOWLEDGING SALUTES.

SINGLES OUT AMERICANS

Raises His Baton to Them and Sharply Turns His Head in Their Direction.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The autumn parade of the guard corps was held today on Tempelhof field in the presence of the emperor, empress, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and other important personages. Major Generals Cudahy and Young and Brigadier General Wood of the U. S. Cavalry were present, as well as their aides and the parade.

Riding down the lines of troops and guests at the review Emperor William, who usually on these occasions does not acknowledge salutes, singled out the American generals, turned his head sharply around and raised his baton to his helmet. All those in that part of the field especially the Americans who saluted well were greatly pleased. After the highly-decorated himself to the king of Italy and the duties of the day, he rode to any foreign officers except the Italian.

About 36,500 troops, one-third of the number cavalry, took part in the review, which was a brilliant spectacle. Captain Von Grunewald, captain of the guard, Major General and Mrs. Cudahy, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Johnston, Major General Young and Lieutenant McKinley.

The visiting generals, beginning Monday, are Emperor William's guests and his majesty will pay their hotel bills in Berlin, their transportation and for meals. The emperor's birthday was made on Garfield park track. The checker's report shows the cyclist made 634 miles in twenty-four hours. He stopped only at the end of each one hundred miles to replenish the gasoline tank and eat. He came through without an accident, although during the night he had an adventurous trip in a 40-mile-per-hour in the electric lights which encircle the track, were turned off and from that time until daylight Hanson was forced to ride in the dark. Traveling at thirty miles an hour under such circumstances made a risk. Hanson did not care to take and he was forced to shake his pace and thus losing, it is figured, something like a ton and a half. This record of Hanson's is the first of his kind in the world. Already he holds the thousand-mile motor cycle road record.

The world's record for a bicycle propelled by human power is 624 miles in twenty-four hours and is held by A. E. Walters of England.

BY AN INFURIATED MOB.

Sparta, Ill., Aug. 30.—Ardee Wilson, a negro, was arrested here for an assault on a young white woman and he was riddled with bullets today.

About 8 o'clock the mob took him from the jail, slipped a noose over his head and swung him up to a telegraph pole, but he slipped the noose and fell to the street. Instantly, he was on his feet and running away. He had apparently escaped in the darkness, but the posse pursued him and surrounded him several hours later within two blocks of the jail and shot him to death.

EXORBITANT PRICE OF MEATS

Is Not Likely To Be Created By Pope At This Time.

London, Aug. 30.—Arrangements have been made by Richard Croker, it is reported, to sail for the United States next month.

He is busily engaged at Wantage in getting his affairs in shape, apparently for departure.

Indications are that he is tired of his dairy experiment at Wantage and will return to England for some months past.

He has planned to visit his brother in New York before sailing for New York to inspect dairymen, with a view of purchasing them.

ANOTHER AMERICAN CARDINAL

Is Not Likely To Be Created By Pope At This Time.

Rome, Aug. 30.—Reports relative to the creation of another American cardinal are unfounded, or at least premature. For fifteen years efforts have been made to secure another American member of the Sacred College, but it was found the American presidency was not sufficiently favorable.

General Delescluse came to Rome to advise that Archbishop Corrigan be promoted, to avoid the rivalry, but New York geographical position was regarded as too important as being a cardinal.

With the change of the papal election, the cardinals were to be chosen by the Pope.

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FARMERS COLUMN

BARGAINS in Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri. Time is short for you and to exchange for meadow land and other property. Write for a map, and rates. Landseeder's rates furnished. Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa. Aug. 22, 1903.

FOR SALE—At the sum of \$200, a nice well-improved lot in good location. To suit. Write me. W. A. Kendall, Dighton, Ia. 4-1510.

CALL at the Farmers' Restaurant and Hotel, 111 Main Street. Two electric lights, 111 Main Street. North Water Street, Dighton.

WANTED—Carriage painting and trimming, all kinds of vehicles put in first class shape. I have a specialty. Latest designs and styles. I can please you. J. D. L. L. 122 North Church street, Dighton.

A COLD AND WET MONTH

Rainfall During August Was the Greatest Known During the Past Nine Years.

STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH.

The month of August just closed made a new record. It was the coldest with one exception since the record was kept. That exception was 1907, when the average temperature was four-tenths of a degree colder.

The rainfall was enormous, having amounted to 7.01 inches and being 4.4 times greater than the average for the past nine years.

The greatest rainfall occurred during the month. There were sixteen days with six or more inches.

The highest point reached in August this year was 9.1. The lowest maximum previous to that was .95 in 1907. The highest temperature, 93, was on the 21st. The low, 47, was on the 18th.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

Month	Temp.	Rain.
High	93	47
Low	56	47
Total Rainfall	7.01	1.45
Days with 6 or more	16	1.35
Days with 12 or more	1	1.25
Days with 18 or more	1	1.15
Days with 24 or more	1	1.05
Days with 30 or more	1	.95
Days with 36 or more	1	.85
Days with 42 or more	1	.75
Days with 48 or more	1	.65
Days with 54 or more	1	.55
Days with 60 or more	1	.45
Days with 66 or more	1	.35
Days with 72 or more	1	.25
Days with 78 or more	1	.15
Days with 84 or more	1	.05
Days with 90 or more	1	.05
Days with 96 or more	1	.05
Days with 102 or more	1	.05
Days with 108 or more	1	.05
Days with 114 or more	1	.05
Days with 120 or more	1	.05
Days with 126 or more	1	.05
Days with 132 or more	1	.05
Days with 138 or more	1	.05
Days with 144 or more	1	.05
Days with 150 or more	1	.05
Days with 156 or more	1	.05
Days with 162 or more	1	.05
Days with 168 or more	1	.05
Days with 174 or more	1	.05
Days with 180 or more	1	.05
Days with 186 or more	1	.05
Days with 192 or more	1	.05
Days with 198 or more	1	.05
Days with 204 or more	1	.05
Days with 210 or more	1	.05
Days with 216 or more	1	.05
Days with 222 or more	1	.05
Days with 228 or more	1	.05
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Days with 408 or more	1	.05
Days with 414 or more	1	.05
Days with 420 or more	1	.05
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Days with 564 or more	1	.05
Days with 570 or more	1	.05
Days with 576 or more	1	.05
Days with 582 or more	1	.05
Days with 588 or more	1	.05
Days with 594 or more	1	.05
Days with 600 or more	1	.05
Days with 606 or more	1	.05
Days with 612 or more	1	.05
Days with 618 or more	1	.05
Days with 624 or more	1	.05
Days with 630 or more	1	.05
Days with 636 or more	1	.05
Days with 642 or more	1	.05
Days with 648 or more	1	.05
Days with 654 or more	1	.05
Days with 660 or more	1	.05
Days with 666 or more	1	.05
Days with 672 or more	1	.05
Days with 678 or more	1	.05
Days with 684 or more	1	.05
Days with 690 or more	1	.05
Days with 696 or more	1	.05
Days with 702 or more	1	.05
Days with 708 or more	1	.05
Days with 714 or more	1	.05
Days with 720 or more	1	.05
Days with 726 or more	1	.05
Days with 732 or more	1	.05
Days with 738 or more	1	.05
Days with 744 or more	1	.05
Days with 750 or more	1	.05
Days with 756 or more	1	.05
Days with 762 or more	1	.05
Days with 768 or more	1	.05
Days with 774 or more	1	.05
Days with 780 or more	1	.05
Days with 786 or more	1	.05
Days with 792 or more	1	.05
Days with 798 or more	1	.05
Days with 804 or more	1	.05
Days with 810 or more	1	.05
Days with 816 or more	1	.05
Days with 822 or more	1	.05
Days with 828 or more	1	.05
Days with 834 or more	1	.05
Days with 840 or more	1	.05
Days with 846 or more	1	.05
Days with 852 or more	1	.05
Days with 858 or more	1	.05
Days with 864 or more	1	.05
Days with 870 or more	1	.05
Days with 876 or more	1	.05
Days with 882 or more	1	.05
Days with 888 or more	1	.05
Days with 894 or more	1	.05
Days with 900 or more	1	.05
Days with 906 or more	1	.05
Days with 912 or more	1	.05
Days with 918 or more	1	.05
Days with 924 or more	1	.05
Days with 930 or more	1	.05
Days with 936 or more	1	.05
Days with 942 or more	1	.05
Days with 948 or more	1	.05
Days with 954 or more	1	.05
Days with 960 or more	1	.05
Days with 966 or more	1	.05
Days with 972 or more	1	.05
Days with 978 or more	1	.05
Days with 984 or more	1	.05
Days with 990 or more	1	.05
Days with 996 or more	1	.05
Days with 1002 or more	1	.05
Days with 1008 or more	1	.05
Days with 1014 or more	1	.05
Days with 1020 or more	1	.05
Days with 1026 or more	1	.05
Days with 1032 or more	1	.05
Days with 1038 or more	1	.05
Days with 1044 or more	1	.05
Days with 1050 or more	1	.05
Days with 1056 or more	1	.05
Days with 1062 or more	1	.05
Days with 1068 or more	1	.05
Days with 1074 or more	1	.05
Days with 1080 or more	1	.05
Days with 1086 or more	1	.05
Days with 1092 or more	1	.05
Days with 1098 or more	1	.05
Days with 1104 or more	1	.05
Days with 1110 or more	1	.05
Days with 1116 or more	1	.05
Days with 1122 or more	1	.05
Days with 1128 or more	1	.05
Days with 1134 or more	1	.05
Days with 1140 or more	1	.05
Days with 1146 or more	1	.05
Days with 1152 or more	1	.05
Days with 1158 or more	1	.05
Days with 1164 or more	1	.05
Days with 1170 or more	1	.05
Days with 1176 or more	1	.05
Days with 1182 or more	1	.05
Days with 1188 or more	1	.05
Days with 1194 or more	1	.05
Days with 1200 or more	1	.05
Days with 1206 or more	1	.05
Days with 1212 or more	1	.05
Days with 1218 or more	1	.05
Days with 1224 or more	1	.05
Days with 1230 or more	1	.05
Days with 1236 or more	1	.05
Days with 1242 or more	1	.05
Days with 1248 or more	1	.05
Days with 1254 or more	1	.05
Days with 1260 or more	1	.05
Days with 1266 or more	1	.05
Days with 1272 or more	1	.05
Days with 1278 or more	1	.05
Days with 1284 or more	1	.05
Days with 1290 or more	1	.05
Days with 1296 or more	1	.05
Days with 1302 or more	1	.05
Days with 1308 or more	1	.05
Days with 1314 or more	1	.05
Days with 1320 or more	1	.05
Days with		